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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/081,702	02/22/2002	Gregory P. Fitzpatrick	BOC9-2001-0025 (271)	1267
40987 7590 12/22/2006 AKERMAN SENTERFITT		EXAMINER		
P. O. BOX 3188			FISHER, MICHAEL J	
WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33402-3188		88	ART UNIT PAPER NU	PAPER NUMBER
			3629	
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SHORTENED STATUTOR	RY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE .	
3 MC	NTHS	12/22/2006	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summan.	10/081,702	FITZPATRICK ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Michael J. Fisher	3629			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D/ Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status		•			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 8/28/		•			
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closed in accordance with the practice under E	:х рапе Quayle, 1935 С.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	·				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-33</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement				
are subject to restriction and of	oleonom requirement.				
Application Papers	•				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.	-			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce		Examiner			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti	•	• •			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		7,0,0,0,7,0,7,0,7,7,0,7,0,2,			
<u> </u>					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a))-(a) or (f).			
a) All b) Some * c) None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior		ed in this National Stage			
application from the International Bureau	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	of the certified copies not receive	ed.			
Attachment(s)					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)			
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate			
) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US PAT 7,003,546 to Cheah in view of US PAT 6,941,305 to Magouirk et al. (Magouirk).

As to claims 1,7,15,30, Cheah discloses a method of connecting business comprising identifying a plurality of business to participate in an online registry (col 2, lines 13-21), storing business profiles comprising business attributes (col 6, lines 29-31), searching the online registry to locate the information (col 6, lines 50-62), establishing contact between the inquiring business and the located business (col 6, lines 54-56).

Cheah does not, however, teach determining whether the inquiring businesses are competitors from customer lists and restricting access if the businesses are

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competitors. Magouirk teaches a customer management system (title) that includes competitors, that includes gathering data from client lists (col 13, lines 15-32), and determining if businesses are competitors and restricting access of competitors (col 14, lines 4-13). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the system as taught by Cheah with the restriction of access of competitors as taught by Magouirk as both teach methods of customer service and it would be obvious to not allow a business to gather a competitor's customers.

As to claims 16,22, as the system is shown to be on a computer (computer network), it would inherently be on a machine readable storage device as a machine reads the data.

As to claims 2,17, the business registry would conform to UDDI as HTML would meet this limitation, as discussed in the specification, and the system is shown to use HTML (col 28, lines 45-49).

As to claims 3,18, the business information includes business identity information (inherent in that the business is identified), business description information (inherent in that the requestor is requesting a specific type of business) and communications information (contact information as discussed).

As to claims 4,19, as the contact information is provided, it would inherently be extracted.

As to claims 5,20, Cheah discloses defining access rights and defining permissible contacts (col 6, lines 40-42, "...information is able to be distributed to

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registered users..."), and defining selected business attributes as private (PID, via PID generator 214).

As to claims 6,21, the businesses are authenticated (col 10, lines 43-51).

As to claims 8,23, the communication link is established according to business attributes (inherent in that the request is for a specific type of business).

As to claims 9,24, the business identity is the type of business.

As to claims 10,25, as Cheah discloses similar businesses contacting each other, they would inherently share a business attribute, thereby meeting the limitations as claimed.

As to claims 11,26, the attributes are business identity information and business description information (necessary as they are identified and described to potential contactors) and communications information (inherent in that they are communicated with).

As to claims 12,27, the business registry would conform to UDDI as HTML would meet this limitation, as discussed in the specification, and the system is shown to use HTML (col 28, lines 45-49).

As to claims 13,28, Cheah discloses defining access rights and defining permissible contacts (col 6, lines 40-42, "...information is able to be distributed to registered users..."), and defining selected business attributes as private (PID, via PID generator 214).

As to claims 14,29, the businesses are authenticated (col 10, lines 43-51).

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As to claim 31, the communication link is inherently and necessarily established according to communication information.

As to claim 32, the information would include contact information (title), this would inherently include who they are contacting.

As to claim 33, the link would inherently be chosen based on who is being contacted.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael J. Fisher whose telephone number is 571-272-6804. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 7:30am-5:00pm alt Fri. off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Weiss can be reached on 571-272-6812. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Michael Fisher

Patent Examiner GAU 3629

MF(/~ 12/11/06